

The design performance of interior spaces and its relationship to the social variable (Baghdad cafés as an model)

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Abstract:

Architecture in various eras accompanied needs and their changes in societies, as social organizations at various levels led to the emergence of different types of architecture (cities, palaces, temples, houses of residence, service facilities, entertainment) to meet these needs, and no era or society is devoid of societies. Gathering and entertainment facilities vary according to the nature of the community, its belief, value and traditions. The emergence of cafés for rest and entertainment came as a natural result of the councils that spread in all rural and urban areas alike. They were a spacious social space in which communication and learning took place, as well as solving social problems. They were indeed schools that did their positive work in changing the behavior of society and transmitting its values and traditions. In addition, the cafés represent the memory of Baghdad, which stores all the social changes and political tensions and was the scene of its conflicts, and had an impact on the production of Baghdad society throughout the eras. The current research includes the problem of research and the need for it. The idea of this research was born from a problem, which is the answer to The next question: To what extent do cultural and social factors influence the design performance of the interior spaces of cafés? While the researcher determined the importance of the research as follows: Social research focuses on the changes that occur in society in general and human behavior in it in the internal space and sheds light on it, in addition to enriching the department with social research and the extent of its impact on interior design. From this, the research gains importance in exposure to internal space. It goes beyond its physical capabilities to its influential and influenced social impact. The current research aims to reveal the reality of the designs of traditional and modern Baghdad cafés and their design references, and to find design foundations for Baghdadi café spaces in a way that contributes to enhancing the sense of social harmony between those spaces and the privacy of their patrons, while the current research is defined by: Objectively: the performance of the interior spaces of traditional Iraqi cafés compared to contemporary cafés and their relationship to the social variable across the variable of time and place, spatially: the interior spaces of cafés in the city of Baghdad, and temporally: cafés operating in 2017. The research includes two sections. The first examines the social performance of Baghdad cafés, while the second examines the design performance of cafés. Al-Baghdadi, and the research reached the most important results: 1. Local cafés are a bridge of communication between the past and the present, and they are a living memory of architectural evidence and human activities witnessed. 2. Local café patrons have a moral relationship with the café space because it represents personal memories for them and fulfills part of their local identity. 3. The café shows psychological adaptation through the feeling of ownership of the place for the café patrons through the local identity and special symbols that the café reflects. 4. . Café patrons adapt physically by taking into account the areas of movement visually and physically in the café space, and providing thermal air conditioning, which achieves a positive feeling towards the café. 5. The performance of the café is linked to two types of arrangement, one of which is effective, through organizing the activities inside the café with all its complements in a traditional manner, and the other is effective, which is freedom from traditionalism and leaving the ball of movement in a way that suits the desires of the café patrons. 6. Social change affected all directions and women became part of the café, and female and mixed cafés appeared in which women were pioneers, workers and management. 7. Cafés accompanied technological development and used all the latest visual and audio equipment. In addition, some heritage cafés kept their old equipment to emphasize their authenticity and confirm their local identity.

Keywords:

Design Performance, Interior Spaces, Social Variable, Baghdad Cafés

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